Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System
Scenario: #1 - Center Pivot System

Scenario Description:

Installation of a low to medium pressure center pivot system.

Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications).

Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

A 57 acre field is irrigated with traveling guns. Application of irrigation water is inefficient and non-uniform. Irrigation water is typically over applied in some parts of the field, and under applied in others. Deep percolation from the excess irrigation delivers excess nutrients salts, and chemicals to the ground water. Runoff from the field contains excess nutrients and degrades the receiving waters. Irrigated induced erosion is excessive.

After Situation:

The existing traveling gun irrigation system is converted to a low pressure center pivot. Corners are converted to non-irrigated cropland. The pivot is 885 feet in length with pressure regulators and low to medium pressure sprinklers on drops.

The new irrigation system has a coefficient of uniformity above 85%. Irrigation water is efficiently and uniformly applied to maintain adequate soil water for the desired level of plant growth. Deep percolation and field runoff is eliminated and there are no excess nutrients, salts or pathogens delivered to the receiving waters. Irrigation induced runoff is eliminated.

This center pivot scenario includes all hardware from the pivot point, including the concrete pad the pivot is placed on.

Scenario Feature Measure: Length of Center Pivot Lateral

Scenario Unit: Linear Foot Scenario Typical Size: 885

Scenario Cost: \$72,240.42 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$81.63

Cost Details (by category		Price				
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$20.77	1	\$20.77
Materials						
Irrigation, Center pivot system with appurtenances, variable cost portion	318	Variable cost portion of the center pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pivot point, pipe, towers, pad, controls, sprinklers, installation.	Foot	\$69.98	885	\$61,932.30
Flow Meter, with Electronic Index	1452	10 inch Turbine Irrigation flow meter, with Electronic Index, Rate and Volume, permanently installed. Materials only.	Each	\$3,525.07	1	\$3,525.07
Irrigation, Center pivot system with appurtenances, fixed cost portion	317	Fixed cost portion of the center pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pivot point, pipe, towers, pad, controls, sprinklers, installation.	Each	\$6,390.21	1	\$6,390.21
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick- up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$80.51	1	\$80.51
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$291.56	1	\$291.56

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System
Scenario: #2 - Linear Move System

Scenario Description:

Installation of a fixed linear or lateral move sprinkler system with sprinklers on drops with or without drag hoses to improve irrigation efficiency and reduce soil erosion.

Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping)

Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

A 76 acre field is irrigated with a traveling gun. Application of irrigation water is inefficient and non-uniform. Irrigation water is typically over applied in some parts of the field, and under applied in others. Deep percolation from the excess irrigation delivers excess nutrients salts, and chemicals to the ground water. Runoff from the field contains excess nutrients and degrades the receiving waters. Irrigated induced erosion is excessive.

After Situation:

A typical unit is approximately 76 acres in size with the sprinkler system up to 1280 feet in length with drop tubes that have a minimum of 30" spacing.

The new irrigation system has a coefficient of uniformity above 85%. Irrigation water is efficiently and uniformly applied to maintain adequate soil water for the desired level of plant growth. Deep percolation and field runoff is eliminated and there are no excess nutrients, salts or pathogens delivered to the receiving waters. Irrigation induced runoff is eliminated.

Scenario Feature Measure: Length of Linear Move Lateral

Scenario Unit: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,280

Scenario Cost: \$125,742.11 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$98.24

Cost Details (by category	y):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$20.77	1	\$20.77
Materials						
Linear Move System with appurtenances	322	Linear/lateral move system including: central tower, lateral towers, pipes, sprinklers, controllers, installation.	Acre	\$1,602.95	76	\$121,824.20
Flow Meter, with Electronic Index	1452	10 inch Turbine Irrigation flow meter, with Electronic Index, Rate and Volume, permanently installed. Materials only.	Each	\$3,525.07	1	\$3,525.07
Mobilization	·			·		
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick- up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$80.51	1	\$80.51
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$291.56	1	\$291.56

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario: #3 - Renovation of Existing Sprinkler System

Scenario Description:

Center Pivot and Linear Move sprinkler systems are used in large crop fields with fairly regular field borders and flat topography. The scenario involves changing nozzles on center pivot or lateral move irrigation systems to low-pressure systems to improve efficiency of water use and reduce energy use. This scenario is intended for cropland areas where the objective is water conservation. A typical scenario assumes a 885 LF span, including end booms renozzled with low-pressure nozzles.

Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping)

Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

A center pivot or lateral move system has high pressure sprinklers. The nozzles are worn and water is applied non-uniformly. Water runs off the field and degrades the receiving waters. Deep percolation in some parts of the field degrades the ground water quality. The runoff from the field causes soil erosion. The high pressure requirement for the system requires excess energy use.

After Situation:

A Center Pivot or Linear Move sprinkler system with a span of 885 linear feet is re-nozzled with low-pressure nozzles. The irrigation water is applied efficiently and uniformly to maintain adequate soil moisture for optimum plant growth. Runoff and deep percolation are eliminated, and the surface and ground water is no longer degraded. The irrigation induced soil erosion caused by runoff is also eliminated. The lower pressure requirements of the sprinklers reduces the energy used by the pump.

Scenario Feature Measure: Length of Lateral Retrofitted

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet Scenario Typical Size: 885

Scenario Cost: \$9,267.52 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$10.47

Cost Details (by category	-			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Aerial lift, telescoping bucket	1893	Aerial lift, bucket truck or cherry picker, typical 40' boom. Equipment only.	Hour	\$52.98	6	\$317.88
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	\$22.97	6	\$137.82
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$20.77	7	\$145.39
Materials			•			•
Irrigation, Sprinkler Package, Renozzle or Retrofit, with drops and pressure regulators		Sprinkler Package - Rennovation including sprinkler nozzle addition, and/or replacement, including new pressure regulators and drops.	Foot	\$5.48	885	\$4,849.80
Flow Meter, with Electronic Index	1452	10 inch Turbine Irrigation flow meter, with Electronic Index, Rate and Volume, permanently installed. Materials only.	Each	\$3,525.07	1	\$3,525.07
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$291.56	1	\$291.56

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System
Scenario: #4 - Pivoting Linear Move

Scenario Description:

Installation of a pivoting linear or lateral move sprinkler system with sprinklers on drops with or without drag hoses to improve irrigation efficiency and reduce soil erosion. It will turn to irrigate adjacent field.

Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping)

Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

A 76 acre field is irrigated with a traveling gun. Application of irrigation water is inefficient and non-uniform. Irrigation water is typically over applied in some parts of the field, and under applied in others. Deep percolation from the excess irrigation delivers excess nutrients salts, and chemicals to the ground water. Runoff from the field contains excess nutrients and degrades the receiving waters. Irrigated induced erosion is excessive.

After Situation:

A typical unit is approximately 76 acres in size with the sprinkler system up to 1280 feet in length with drop tubes that have a minimum of 30" spacing. The unit turns to be able to irrigate an adjacent field.

The new irrigation system has a coefficient of uniformity above 85%. Irrigation water is efficiently and uniformly applied to maintain adequate soil water for the desired level of plant growth. Deep percolation and field runoff is eliminated and there are no excess nutrients, salts or pathogens delivered to the receiving waters. Irrigation induced runoff is eliminated.

Scenario Feature Measure: Length of main system

Scenario Unit: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,280

Scenario Cost: \$145,256.55 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$113.48

Cost Details (by category	·):			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$20.77	1	\$20.77
Materials						
Flow Meter, with Electronic Index		10 inch Turbine Irrigation flow meter, with Electronic Index, Rate and Volume, permanently installed. Materials only.	Each	\$3,525.07	1	\$3,525.07
Irrigation, Lateral Move Pivot, Fixed Cost Portion		Fixed cost portion of a lateral move pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes all sprinkers, installation, pipe, tower.	Each	\$1.04	1	\$1.04
Irrigation, Lateral Move Pivot, Variable Cost Portion		Variable cost portion of lateral move pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes all sprinkers, installation, pipe, tower.	Foot	\$110.42	1280	\$141,337.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment		Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick- up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$80.51	1	\$80.51
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$291.56	1	\$291.56

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System Scenario: #5 - Traveling gun <2"

Scenario Description:

A portable small gun system used to apply liquid waste on small fields.

A small traveling gun system is installed to apply waste water uniformly and at an acceptable application rate operated under pressure to effectively irrigate less than 3 acres. The system is installed with all necessary appurtenances.

Associated Practices:

Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449), Conservation Crop Rotation (328), Cover Crop (340), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Utilization (633), Manure Transfer (634)

Before Situation:

An existing traveling gun on a 5 acre field is inefficient and is not applying water uniformly or not at an acceptable application rate. Excess applied water causes irrigation induced erosion, runoff and deep percolation. The runoff and deep percolation degrade the receiving waters.

After Situation:

An existing waste application system on a 5 acre field is inefficient and is not applying waste uniformly or not at an acceptable application rate. Excess applied waste causes vegetative treatment strip, runoff and deep percolation of nutrients. The runoff and deep percolation degrade the receiving waters.

Associated Practices: Waste Transfer, CNMP (102),

Scenario Feature Measure: Number of Traveling Gun Systems

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$8,312.15 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$8,312.15

Cost Details (by category):

cost Details (by category	,.			Price		
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Materials						
Irrigation, Traveling Gun	1478	Irrigation, Traveling Gun System with ≤ 2" Nominal size	Inch	\$8,312.15	1	\$8,312.15
System with ≤ 2" Nominal size		hose with appurtenances. This includes the sprinkler gun,	Diameter			
hose, and appurtenances light		traveler cart, hard hose, reel, connections, controls, and				
duty		installation. Normal hose length 500'				

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario: #6 - Traveling Gun, 2" or greater

Scenario Description:

A portable big gun system used to apply waste water from animal feeding operations.

This traveling big gun unit includes a sprinkler, towable cart, 1000' or more of PE hard hose, a self propelled reel that moves the sprinkler toward the reel during operation. The reel attaches to a mainline with appropriately designed towpath width. The scenario describes an irrigation system that is typical to confined animal feeding operations.

Resource concerns: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion, e.g. overflowing waste storage) and Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from liquid manure)

Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449), Conservation Crop Rotation (328), Cover Crop (340), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Utilization (633), Manure Transfer (634)

Before Situation:

A confined, animal operation has a waste management system that exceeds its capacity, or a operation that does not have a waste management system in place. The inefficiency of the existing system or the lack of a waste management system has an impact on the soil and water quality. Animal waste runs off and degrades the receiving waters.

After Situation:

The big gun applies animal manure in an appropriate quantity and location that eliminates both runoff of the manure and deep percolation of excess nutrients, salts, and pathogens.

The big gun system is typically located on 50 acres or less of hay/pasture land, or 100 acres or less of cropland. The system includes a large irrigation gun with 1" to 1½" orifice mounted onto a movable cart. 1000' or more flexible 2.5 - 3" PE pipe is attached to the cart on one end and a large reel on the other end. The reel serves as storage area for the pipe as the cart moves back to the reel. The reel is turned by a small engine which gradually pulls the flexible pipe and cart back to the reel/base.

Scenario Feature Measure: No. of systems

Scenario Unit: Each
Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$22,611.09 **Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$22,611.09

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Name Component Description** Unit **Quantity Cost** (\$/unit) Materials \$22,611.09 Inch \$7.537.03 3 Irrigation, Traveling Gun 1479 Irrigation, Traveling Gun System with 2.3 to 3 " Nominal System, > 2" to 3 " Nominal Diameter size hose with appurtenances. This includes the sprinkler size hose gun, traveler cart, hard hose, reel, connections, controls, and installation. Normal hose length 1000'.